emy of Sciences for February 11 there is a manifesto in the form of a memorandum entitled "Observations on Modern Scientific Language" by a number of French men of science, MM. Bigourdan, Blondel, Bouvier, Branly, Douvillé, Guignard, Haller, Haug, Henneguy, Lacroix, Lallemand, Laveran, Lecomte, Lecornu, Lemoine, Maquenne, Emile Picard, Roux, Schloessing, jun., and Tisserand. The writers of this note enter a protest against a tendency they have observed on the part of the younger generation of scientific workers both to neglect literary form in their publications and to introduce new and strange words which are often unnecessary or badly constructed.

It is suggested that youthful authors may perhaps think that the use of outlandish expressions lends an air of learning to their communications, whereas the impression sometimes produced upon the reader is that he has come upon a bad translation of a work originally published in some foreign language.

It is pointed out that, owing to the international character of science, words and expressions which are quite appropriate in one language have been transferred bodily into another language without proper steps having been taken to adapt them to their new home. For example, our words "control" and "to control" have been translated "contrôle" and "contrôler." But "contrôler" means "to register," and, therefore, ought not to be used in the sense of "to regulate" or "to exercise an influence over." The English expression "self-induction" sometimes appears in French papers on electricity in the shortened form of "le self." Even an Englishman would find it difficult to discover the meaning of such an expression, so that a Frenchman may be pardoned if he finds it barbarous.

The writers of the note express the hope that the more closely the bonds between the Allied nations are drawn, the more care may be taken in translating scientific terms and expressions. It is suggested that international congresses and all forms of international cooperation afford a means of "controlling" the international language of science.

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY AT THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ITS WAR-TIME WORK

Dr. Guy M. Whipple has resigned from the University of Illinois to accept appointment at the Carnegie Institute of Technology as professor of applied psychology and director of educational research. During the present year, Dr. Whipple has been in Pittsburgh part time as acting director of the Bureau of Salesmanship Research during the absence of Dr. Walter Dill Scott, who since last July has been in Washington as director of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army. Dr. Whipple will continue as acting director of the Bureau of Salesmanship Research as long as Dr. Scott is engaged in war work. He will then enter on his duties as director of educational research and will carry forward scientific studies in engineering and technical education as they arise in the administration of instruction at the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Announcement is made of the promotion to the rank of associate professor of Dr. James Burt Miner, who is acting as head of the division of applied psychology at the Carnegie Institute of Technology during the absence of Dr. W. V. Bingham on war work in Washington. Dr. L. L. Thurstone has been advanced to the rank of assistant professor. Dr. A. J. Beatty, assistant to the director of the Carnegie Bureau of Salesmanship Research, will on June 1 become director of education of the American Rolling Mills Company, at Marietta, Ohio. Dr. Kate Gordon has been granted leave of absence from the Carnegie Institute of Technology for the fall quarter to enable her to carry out for the California State Board of Control a psychological investigation of children who are wards of the state.

Dr. Beardsley Ruml has been given leave of absence from the Carnegie Institute of Technology to devote his full time to the direction of the work of the Trade Test Standardization Division of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army. Dr. L. L. Thurstone has been granted half-time leave for similar work. Dr. T. J. Kirby has been granted

half-time leave from the University of Pittsburgh and is working with Dr. Thurstone, Mr. L. C. Toops, of the University of Ohio, and Dr. J. Crosbey Chapman, who is in charge of the Pittsburgh station of this Trade Test Standardization Committee. The purpose of these standardized trade tests is not to discover which trade or occupation a soldier should be trained to follow. It is rather to measure the degree of trade skill which his industrial experience has already given him. The question is not one of "guidance" but of assignment of men to those duties of a technical sort which their civilian occupations have already equipped them to follow to advantage in the Army. Oral and performance tests of carpenters, pattern makers, vulcanizers, automobile engine repairmen, truck drivers, electricians, etc., have been developed, standardized and introduced into Army procedure. Tests for skill in more than a hundred other trades of importance in a modern army remain to be developed and standardized. About twenty mechanical engineers, civil service experts, employment managers and psychologists are engaged in the preparation and standardization of these trade tests, working under the immediate supervision of Dr. Ruml, at Newark, New Jersey, and under the more general direction of Dr. Bingham who is executive secretary of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army, with headquarters in the office of the Adjutant General at Washington. Installation of the trade tests in the Army camps is in charge of Mr. E. M. Hopkins, employment director of the General Electric Company.

PRESENTATION OF THE EDISON MEDAL

ACCORDING to the account in the *Electrical World* a large audience, gathered in the Engineering Societies Building, New York, at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on May 17, witnessed the presentation of the eighth Edison medal to Colonel John J. Carty of the United States Army Signal Corps, chief engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. The award of the medal to Colonel Carty for his work in the science and art of telephone engineering has already been announced in SCIENCE. Those to whom the medal has been awarded in previous years are Elihu Thomson, Frank J. Sprague, George Westinghouse, William Stanley, Charles F. Brush, Alexander Graham Bell and Nikola Tesla.

Dr. A. E. Kennelly, professor of electrical engineering at Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, told of the history and significance of the medal. Dr. Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University said: "Carty's life is filled with romance. He never went to college. At the age of eighteen, when other boys entered college, he entered the service of the American Bell Telephone Company and at the age of twenty-eight became chief engineer of the great New York Telephone Company." E. W. Rice, Jr., president of the Institute, made the formal presentation of the medal. In accepting the medal Colonel Carty gave credit for the American telephone achievements to the engineers who have been associated with him in the Bell system and paid a tribute to Major-General George O. Squier, chief signal officer of the United States Army.

The newly elected Institute officers, who serve during the administrative year beginning on August 1, 1918, were the directors' nominees, as follows:

President—Professor Comfort A. Adams, Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Vice-presidents—Allen H. Babcock, San Francisco; William B. Jackson, Chicago; Raymond S. Kelsch, Montreal; F. B. Jewett, New York; Harold Pender, Philadelphia; John B. Taylor, Schenectady, N. Y.

Managers—G. Faccioli, Pittsfield, Mass.; Frank D. Newbury, Pittsburgh; Walter I. Slichter, New York.

Treasurer—George A. Hamilton, Elizabeth, N. J.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

AT the ninety-fourth annual commencement of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the degree of doctor of engineering was given to Lieutenant Colonel Henry W. Hodge, U. S. engineer, manager of roads, American Expe-